#### THE SWEEP IN CONGRESS. A REPUBLICAN MAJORITY OF 136 IN THE HOUSE.

But the Populists and Silverites May Hold the Balance of Power in the Senate-WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Senator Faulkner, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, left for his home in West Virginia this afternoon, where he will remain until the next session of Congress. He thinks that the Republicans will be control the next Senate, if they get the vote of Mr. Peffer, even without North Carolina or Tennessee. He does not believe that the Republicans have or will get the State of North Carolina, and Tennessee appears to be conceded to the Democrats. As Mr. Faulkner reviewed the case this morning, the Republicans have to start with 38 votes, which includes Senator Jones of Nevada and Senator Stewart, who will doubtless vote with them in the organization in any event. If the Republicans gain three members in the States now represented by but one Senator-Montana, Wyoming, and Washington-this brings the total up to 41. Add to these New Jersey, West Virginia, and Kansas, and they The single vote of Mr. Poffer makes the total 45, a majority of the whole Senate. based upon the full membership of 88 votes. Mr. Peffer has generally affiliated with the Re-

publicans, and the Democrats are probably not amiss in assuming that he will vote will them If the news from Washington that the Repubthat State proves to be true, the Republicans will lose one of the Senators upon which they were counting. If, however, the North Carolina Legislature is anti-Democratic, the probabilities are that the Republicans and Populists will each secure a Senator, making the Senate, after March 4 next, stand as follows: Republicans, 42: Democrata, 40: Populists, 4; Silverites, 2. This would still give the Republicans a majority if the two Silverites, 2, ones and Stewart, and the Populist, Perfer, vote with them.

But tew changes in the Congress table were reported to-day, and the total number of Republican Representatives elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress remains about as it was given last night—245. This is not subject to much variation, but the official count in several districts, notably in Nevada, Nebraska, Kentucky, and i North Carolina, may increase or diminish it slightly. will lose one of the Senators upon which they

North Carolina, may increase or diminish it slightly.

Representative Dockery of Missouri, who conceded his defeat yesterday, seems to have been elected after all, while Representative Bland, the famous silver advocate of the same State, has been defeated by a small plurality. Bell, the Populist Congressman from the Second Colorado district, according to reports, has defeated ex-Senator Bowen, who was running against him, and who yesterday was supposed to have been successful. The official returns may be neccessary to determine the result. The same is true of the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth districts of Nebraska, where the indications are that Messra, Hainer and Andrews, the Republican candidates, have been elected in the first two districts, and the Populist candidate, Kem, in the Sixth.

Sixth.

No definite news has been received changing the figures in Kentucky. One or two districts are in doubt, and the Republicans claim that six, and possibly seven, of their candidates have been elected.

are in doubt, and the Republicans claim that six, and possibly seven, of their candidates have been elected.

The latest reports from North Carolina confirm the estimate made last night of the result of the contests for Congress—that two Republicans, three Democratic, and four Populist candidates had been chosen in the State.

The Democratic select but one Representative—Downing, Sixteenth district—from Illinois; the Republicans but one—Walker, Ninth district—Virginia; and the Populists but one—Howard, Seventh district—from Alabama. With these changes from the figures of last night, giving the Populists one from Colorado and one from Nebraska and the Republicans eleven of the fifteen from Missouri, the total representation of each party in the lower House in the Fifty-fourth Congress will be: Republicans, 246; Democrats, 100; Populists, 10; Republican majority, 136.

Arizona has elected N. O. Murphy Republican delegate to Congress. This makes the body of Territorial delegates stand: Republican, 3; Democrat, 1.

of the cleven Democratic members of the comocrat, 1.

Of the cleven Democratic members of the Vays and Means Committee only three, Messrs, urner of Georgia, Tarsney of Missouri, and deMillin of Tennessee retain their seats in McMillin of Tennessee retain their seats in Congress.

By the defeat of Holman and Bland and the death of Charles O'Neill of Pennsylvania, who were the three oldest members of the House of Representatives in continuous service when the present Congress convened, the position of "Father of the House" is left almost without a claimant. The honor of swearing in Mr. Thomas B. Reed as Speaker of the Fifty-fourth Congress will probably devolve upon Mr. David B. Culberson of Texas or Mr. Thomas J. Henderson of Illinois, both of whom entered Congress in 1875 and have served ever since. Mr. Alfred C. Harmer of Pennsylvania was elected to the Forty-second Congress in 1871, but lost his seat in the Forty-fourth Congress. Mr. Joseph C. Cannon of Illinois entered Congress in 1873, but broke the continuity of his service by failure of reflection in 1890.

#### MR. BAYARD ON THE RESULT. Necessity for Pure Democratic Tariff Legis-

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8 .- Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, speaking to-day about Tuesday's I have had grave apprehension as to the r

sult of the elections for some time. It has been by no means an absolute surprise to me." The Ambassador said that he had no idea that

The Ambassador said that he had no idea that the change of power was lasting or even meant to be lasting. He added:

"I don't want to run afoul of those gentlemen who were responsible for the delay in the passage of the Tariff bill, but as I say, the path of duty is unmistakable, and the necessity for pure Democratic tariff legislation was never so great as it is now. The bills for free raw materials should be passed immediately, and then the country will be able to contemplate the Democratic idea of the tariff in full working order for two years before another national election rolls around. If this is done I have little fear that the verdict will be satisfactory in 1808."

Mr. Hayard will sail from New York next Tuesday for England.

#### ADLAI'S VIEWS ON THE ROUT. Hard Times and Delay in Tariff Legislation Caused the Slump,

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 8 .- Vice-President Stevenson was asked yesterday to give his opinion on the Democratic defeat. He said: My opinion can be briefly stated. The result

is due, in part, to the financial depression which came upon the country scon after the inaugura-tion of Mr. Cleveland. While the Democrata were in no way responsible for this, they were made the scapegoats. It was also in partique to the delay of Congress in passing the Tariff bill. Had the bill become a law ninety days carlier than it did it is quite probable that the business conditions of the country would have so adjust-ed themselves that the political result would have been different."

## BYNUM ON HIS DEFEAT.

He Says He Wouldn't Take Two Bribes, and Was Stabbed in the Back.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—The election returns are about all in from the State. They bear out the forecast yesterday that the Republicans have captured the State by 40,000, and all of the thirteen Congressmen. The State Legislature will stand 80 to 31 on joint bailot. Legislature will stand 80 to 31 on joint bailot. Congressman Bynum is out with charges to the effect that a bribe of \$5,000 and another of a lesser sum were offered to him to secure a Federal appointment for two Democratic leaders in this city. Spurning the offers he was stabbed in the back at the polis. His statements have made a sensation in political circles.

# Michigan's Bianket Ballot Law Interpreted

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 8.-The Supreme Court to-day flied an opinion in an election case under which many ballots cast and counted in Michigan on Tuesday are clearly illegal. The question was as to what constitutes a distinguishing mark prohibited by law. The court unanimously holds that any mark whatever other than a single one to designate the intention of the voter is a distinguishing mark. To place a cross before the name of a candidate and then to erase the name of his opponent on the other ticket of the blanket ballot is held to be a distinguishing mark. It is declared that the law is intentionally explicit that a single mark consitutes a vote and a second mark is unnecessary and might be an agreed upon mode of identifying ballots.

The Alleged Chicago Election Abuses. CHICAGO, Nov. 8.-After hearing the arguments in the habeas corpus proceedings brought against Chief of Police Brennan, Police Inspector Shea, and Justice of the Peace Foster this morning to secure the release of fourteen pris-others armsted prior to the opening of the polls election day, Judge Erratano refused to grant the writ because he had no jurisdiction in the face of Justice Foster's action. The charge the men made against the police was that their ar-rest was for political purposes, and really amounted to kidnapping.

Filus's Excinsive Styles in Furniture 

## MILHOLLAND'S NEW SCHEME.

To Enter the Thirty's Fold, Capture It, and

John E. Milholland has called a meeting of

the Executive Committee of his organization to be held at the State Club, 29 East Twenty-second street, to-night. The purpose of the meeting is to determine the future course of the organization. But Mr. Milholland himself has determined the policy which the organization will pursue, and the Executive Committee is expected merely to ratify his determination. plan as outlined by a Milholland district leader last evening is based on a determined hostilit, to ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt as the Republi-

can leader of the State. It contemplates the enrollment of all the Milholland Republicans of the
city in the election district organizations of the
regular Republican organization perfected under the plan of the Committee of Thirty. These
Milholland men, with the active aid and support of the Union League Club and other antiPlatt elements in the organization, say that they
are confident of controlling the organization and
securing a majority of the County Committee for
1893. To carry out the plan it will be necessary
for the Milholland men to join the regular organization at least fifteen days before the second
Tuesday in December. That day is the one on
which all of the election district associations
organize for the year and elect delegates to the
A-sembly district conventions which will
choose the representatives in the County Committee. To vote at these meetings a Republican
must have been enrolled at least fifteen days.
The Milholland men say that they can carry
at least eighteen of the thirty Assembly districts and take the control of the County Committee from the old machine leaders, such as
Patterson, Gibbs, Simpson, Hilliard, and Reisenweber.

If they do not succeed they say it matters very can leader of the State. It contemplates the en eber. If they do not succeed they say it matters very ttle, for the County Committee, which will be

If they do not succeed they say it matters very little, for the County Committee, which will be elected for 1895, will have to be completely reorganized when the county is redistricted into thirty-five election districts, as it will be soon after the Republican Board of Aldermen is organized next January.

The Milholland Republicans did not cut a very considerable figure in the election as an independent organization, because they had no official ballot, and in many of the districts where their organization is strongest they did not even run candidates on paster ballots. In the Ninetenth Assembly district their candidate for Alderman got 987 votes on pasters, defeating the candidate on the regular Republican ticket, who was an O'Brien Democrat.

#### THIS BILL MEANS REMOVALS. The Seventy Will Ask Mr. Platt to Have It Made Law the First Thing.

Members of the Committee of Seventy said yesterday that it is not the intention at the meeting of the committee in the Chamber of Commerce rooms this afternoon to continue that committee as a permanent organization. Speaking on this subject last evening Lawyer Charles C. Beaman said:

"It would hardly be advisable to continue the Committee of Seventy on a permanent basis; that would, in effect, be creating a new political organization in this city, and that is not what the members of the committee desire. The committee was created for the purpose of securing to the city an honest and non-partisan administration of its affairs. So far it has served its purpose admirably. I think it would be entirely proper to maintain the organization temporarily, for there is still something for it to do in the way of securing the legitimate results of the victory at the polls. There is legislation to be secured before Mayor Strong can do much in the way of reforming the municipal administration. We have discussed the character of such legislation informally, but nothing has been determined. We would like to have the committee to-morrow continue the Executive Committee with power to look after matters of legislation. We want to have our bill the very first one introduced in the Legislature."

Mr. Beaman was interviewed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he had gone to see exsension Thomas C. Platt to consult with him about the legislation which the Committee of Seventy would like to have. mittee was created for the purpose of securing

#### STRONG, TOO, GOING OUT OF TOWN He and Dr. Parkburst Have Both Caught

Mayor-elect William L. Strong, to escape the mportunities of office seekers, has decided to eave the city for a few days for rest and quiet. He is nursing a cold. He will go to Philadelphia to-day and will probably return to-morrow night. His stay in the city, however, will be orief, for it is said to be his purpose to take a vacation of a week or more where he can study the situation and prepare himself for the duties of the Mayoralty far from the maddening crowd of Grace men, O'Brien men, Patterson men, Milholland men, and original Strong men (not meaning Samsons), who say they elected him, and who are now seeking their reward in the

way of place.

Dr. Parkhurst is ill with a heavy cold.
Recorder-elect John W. Goff was still busy with his letters of congratulation last night when a Sun reporter called. Mr. Goff said: "I shall leave the city as soon as I can attend to a few private cases—within a few days. I do not care to say where I shall go, but it will be to a place convenient to the city. I can't say how long I shall stay."

## MUST BE IDENTIFIED

Great Man on Oille Teall.

Ollie Teall is wondering whether he has really made the acquaintance of Mr. Timothy Dry Dollar Suilivan. Since his introduction to a false Patrick Divver at Saratoga he is more careful in the matter of identifications than a Good Government Club watcher or the paying eller of a Wall street bank. He went up yesterday to have a jollification meeting over the Republican success with Dr. Chauncey M. Depew. The Doctor was not in, and while Mr. Teall was talking to Capt. Harry Duvai Mr. Sullivan arrived. Capt. Duvai introduced him to Mr. Teall, but the latter was suspicious. After some chaffing he finally asked Tim if he really was the great man of whom he had heard so much. Tim replied by saying, "Do ye think I'd be the man to pass myself off for Mr. Timothy Sullivan?" Mr. Teall went away still unconvinced, and about an hour afterward came back to ask Capt. Duval if that was Tim or another Fred Nixon. terday to have a jollification meeting over the

#### AN EXTRA YEAR FOR BUTTLING. His Friends Say He May Hold Over Until 1897 Under the New Constitution.

Sheriff Buttling of Kings county received nany congratulations yesterday over his good luck, brought by the adoption of the cities article in the new Constitution, one of the provisions of which declares that elections for city visions of which declares that elections for city and county offices must be held in odd-numbered years. Sheriff Buttling was elected last year for a term of three years, so that, without the change in the Constitution, the next election for Sheriff would be held in 1890. It is now contended that the election must go over until 1897, thus giving Sheriff Buttling an extra and unexpected year's lease of the office, the emoluments of which are over \$50,000 a year.

McAdoo Declines to Write a Book. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, who made campaign speeches in three States, and was one of the few promtnent Federal officials who lifted his voice in

aid of Hill, when questioned on his return to Washington this morning about the election, Washington this morning about the election, replied:
"It would take a book to express my feelings and opinions, and Job, who encountered a Republican landslide, with incidental boils and lose of cattle and other things, advised his cuemies, not his friends, to become authors."

Another New Political Party in Illinois CHICAGO, Nov. 8.-An application was prepared in Chicago this morning and forwarded to Secretary of State Henrichsen, asking that a charter be granted to an organization to be known as the Independent American Citizens' Party. The incorporators are Waiter Sima formerly national lecturer for the A. P. A.; William E. Secreis, and Arthur W. Slaught. The new association is the outgrowth of internal dissensions in the American Protective Association, and will have the same ambitions as the old organization.

## After the City Cinb's Rewards

W. Travers Jerome, the campaign manager for the Committee of Seventy, who has been assigned to prosecute violators of the Election laws on behalf of the committee, is being over-run with men who pretend to have evidence which will result in the conviction of persons for crimes against the franchise. These men are trying very hard to secure a portion of the rewards offered by the City Club.

Comments of the Foreign Press LONDON, Nov. 8 .- The Pull Mull Gazette, com nenting on the Republican success in the elections in the United States, says the failure of the Democrata was due to the action of the Senate on the tariff question. "Hut," the Guette adds, "the disgusted country has been carried away by its general and ludiscriminating indigna-tion."

Derby deaks stand steam heat. See them at 19 sectmen st -- 4de.

THE POLICE COUNT DEFEATS MAR-

TIN AND LONG, TAMMANY. Eliboy Insiets Also that He Has Beaten Brown-The Hoard Seems to He Re-publican Without Him-A Tie on Assem-blyman in the Ninth with 10,003 Votes,

The latest figures, and the most accurate which can be obtained until the official canvass indicate the election by the Republicans of seventeen members of the Board of Aldermer If the official canvass mases no change in this result, the Republicans will control the legis-lative branch of the city Government for three years. With a majority in the Board, the Republicans will be able to redistrict the city for Assemblymen under the new apportionment and canvass the vote for President and Vice-President in 1806. The returns referred to were those received at Police Headquarters. As recounted yesterday they show the following results:

President-elect-John Jeroloman, Grace Dem President elect-John Jeroloman, Grace Dem.

Dist. Frurchty, Dist.
1 - Kennefick, Tam. 1,981 17 - Robinzon, Rep. 108
2 - Brown, Tam. 23 18 - Muh. Tam. 981
8 - Goetz, Rep. 140 19 - Burke, Tam. 981
8 - Goetz, Rep. 140 19 - Burke, Tam. 981
6 - Clancev, Tam. 889 31 - Hall, Rep. 9,10
10 - Tait, Tam. 889 32 - Hall, Rep. 9,10
10 - Tait, Tam. 889 33 - Olorien, Tam. 643
7 - Marshall, Rep. 738 32 - Olorie, Rep. 809
10 - Onkley, Tam. 888 30 - Wines, Rep. 2,555
11 - Ware, Rep. 2080 37 - Goodman, Rep. 875
13 - Murphy, Tam. 1,505
13 - Cushman, Rep. 40
14 - Wund, Tam. 170
14 - Wund, Tam. 170
15 - Ward, Tam. 170
16 - Windolph, Rep. 509
18 - Lantry, Tam. 888 32 - Roboth, Rep. 100
18 - Lantry, Tam. 888 32 - Roboth, Rep. 100
19 - Ward, Tam. 170
19 - Ward, Tam. 180
18 - Za-Roboth, Rep. 106
19 - Roboth, Rep. 106
10 - Roboth, Rep. 106
11 - Roboth, Rep. 106

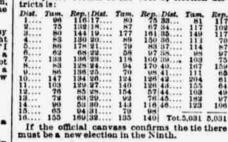
Republican, 17; Tammany, 13; Grace Dem., 1.

these local candidates for Assemblyman:

Dist. Physics, Dist. Physike, Phys Republicans, 17: Democrats, 12. Tied, 1. \*One election district missing.

One election district missing.

These returns cannot be relied on as absolutely accurate. They seem, however, to elect Miller (Republican) in the Seventeenth district, although Trainor (Tammany) has been reported as elected there. It is possible that the official canvass will dispose of the tie between McDermott (Tammany) and Haxter (Republican) in the Ninth district. McDermott stated yesterday that there were errors from the Twenty-lifth and Fortieth Election districts in his district which, when corrected, will show that he has a plurality over Baxter. If it should not prove to be a very substantial one, Baxter will, it is understood, contest McDermott's election. The police return of the vote by election districts is:



## THE ANTI-TAMMANY FORE.

Shiner Simpson Ciphers Out 27,693 Votes for Them to Dispute Over,

There has been a great deal of disputing on the part of leaders of the several anti-Tammany organizations which endorsed the candidacy of William L. Strong for Mayor over the question which organization contributed the greatest number of votes toward his election. While he did not settle the question yesterday, Shiner Johnny Simpson, who wasn't elected to Congress from the Ninth district, made some de-

gress from the Ninth district, made some deductions from the election returns which indicate that none of the organizations referred to had very much to do with the result.

"What did Strong get?" asked he. "Wasn't it 151.452? Now, that included the Republicans, Grace's gang, Jimmie O'Brien's men, the Stecklerites, German-American Democrats, the Hot Tamaises, and all the other Democrats that endorsed Strong. Well, of course, none of those fellows voted for Morton. Let us see, Morton got 123, 759, and the difference between that vote and Strong's vote will give you the Democrats. The difference is 27,593. Now, let the gangs fight over it. I don't know who produced most of it. I suppose the 8,787 of them who voted for Wheeler for Governor belonged to Grace's crowd. I hear that the O'Brien candidate for Congress in one of the districts got 137 votes. Allowing him that number for each of the ten districts in the of the districts got 137 votes. Allowing him that number for each of the ten districts in the city. O'Brien's vote amounted to fully 1,370. Judging from the slump round Mulberry street and Essex Market way, I guess the Hot Tamales and the Stecklers have some claim to a part of the remainder."

## CROKER VOTED FOR HILL,

And Thinks Hill Is Stronger with His Purty New Than Ever Before. A report was circulated yesterday that Mr. roker had not only predicted Hill's defeat, but that he had not supported him and had not voted for him. This is not the case. He did vote for Mr. Hill. He says that he is of the opinion that Mr. Hill is stronger now with his party than he sver was, and that under similar circumstances he would vote for Mr. Hill again.

The report that Mr. Croker had any bets at all on the election is contradicted.

## Mayor-elect Strong's Expenses.

Mayor-elect William L. Strong was the first of the candidates at the recent election to comply with the law which requires all candidates to file with the County Clerk a detailed statement of their campaign expenses. Mr. Strong swears that all the moneys which were expended by him, directly or indirectly, or by any other person in aid of his election, were \$3,359, in the following manner:

To the regular Republican organization in the city and county of New York

To the distrebencoracy organization in the city and county of New York

To the anti-Tamonacy Democratic organization in the city and county of New York

To the anti-Tamonacy Democratic organization in the city and county of New York

To pay for expenses of personal headquartors at 16 West Twenty-minh street.

Clarence Ladd, basis were the that all the moneys which were expen

Clarence Ladd-Davis was the second candidate to file a statement. He was the Populist candidate for Assembly in the Ninth district. He says that he spent \$10, of which 50 cents went to the County Committee, \$2 to hire a hall, and \$7.50 for literature.

## Pennoyer Binmes It on Cleveland.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 8. -Gov. Pennoyer, in an terview to-day, said: Two years ago the people jumped out of the frying pan into the fire; this year they have jumped back into the frying pan. This election landslide is really an unwitting rebuke to Cleve-land for adhering to the Republican financial policy until the country is nearly bankrupt."

Furniture and carpets at low tariff rates at the a-tore, Cowperthwait's, 104 West 14th at - 4dr.

#### HUDSON COUNTY FIGURES.

17 REPUBLICAN ALDERMEN Disappointed Democrats Sure There Must

Several of the Election Boards in Hudson county have not filed their returns in the County Clerk's office, and the suspicion is growing stronger that some crooked work has been done or is contemplated. The polls closed at 7 o'clock on Tuesday night. At midnight the returns indicated a complete Democratic victory. It was smounced at Republican headquarters and conceded by the Republican leaders that the en-tire Democratic ticket had been elected by majoritles ranging from 2,500 to 3,000. The ticket included a Congressman, County Clerk, Register, two Coroners, and eleven Assemblymen. Along between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning

included a Congressman, County Clerk, Register, two Coroners, and eleven Assemblymon. Along between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning the returns from Republican precincts began to arrive, and the rapidity with which the Democratic majorities were cut down was astonishing. On Wednesday the election of George B. Fielder for Register was conceded. He had so majority. Yesterday the Republicans claimed the election of his opponent, Frederick Frambach, by 17 majority. Fielder himself says his majority when the official figures are counted will be 2,700. The Democrats expect that the official count will also show the election of Michael J. O'Donnell as County Clerk.

Col. Edwin A. Stevens, the Democratic candidate for Congress, has announced his Injention of having a recount of the ballots. At 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning his election by 2,000 majority was conceded. Before daylight the figures had been changed so as to give Thomas McEwan 1,000 majority.

Robert Bavis, the Democratic leader in Hudson county, says that an application will be made to the courts to have all the bezes opened and the votes recounted. Under the law some specific act of fraud must be sworn to in the application, otherwise the Court will not grant a recount. Mr. Davis said last night that there is ample evidence of various specific acts of fraud. The Board of Canvassers will meet in the county Court House to-day, but as they have never been known to finish their work in less than two days, the official announcement of the result will not be made until Saturday. Until the official announcement of the result will an to be made until Saturday. Until the collicial announcement is made, no application will be made for a recount.

At a conference of Democrate, held last evening at the Itemocratic Society's rooms, a committee appointed to inquire into the recent election reported that there had been frauds in Jersey City, and that Thomas McEwan's majority for Congress, instead of being 3,000 as declared, was only 2,186.

It was also taxied that from

#### ADMINISTRATION CAMPAIGNERS. They Have Returned to Washington and Are Astonished at the Result.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.- The sergeants and corporals in the public service who were sent into the field to direct the movements of the Administration forces have returned to Washstarted forth from the national capital. Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin, Assistant Postmaster-General Bob Maxwell, Comptroller Eckels (who advocates "meals at all hours"), Deputy Comptroller Mansur, and all of the other Federal officers who were permitted to go on the stump at the eleventh hour in the campaign, are back at their respective desks, silent and solemn, because their appeals in behalf of the Administration were not heeded. The young campaigners are not disposed to discuss for publication the condition which confronts them, but privately they confess their utter as-

tonishment at the outcome. Comptroller Eckels was more communicative than some of his comrades. He said that the Democrats could now appreciate just how the Republicans felt two years ago. He would not attempt to give an explanation, but said the renied to the city by Senator Mitchell of Wiscon. They left Chicago together feeling pretty comfortable, and had arranged for a chain of tele fortable, and had arranged for a chain of tele-grams to connect with them along the route. The first despatch was disjulcting, the second appalling, the third not believed. Then came a message saying Illinois had rolled up 70,000 Re-publican plurality, and Commissioner Lamo-reux said he had a headache and went to bed. Then followed a telegram that Wisconsin had turned upside down, and nothing remained in the State but a few terrified Democrats, who are fleeling to the woods. Senator Mitchell said the worriment of travelling had been too much for him, and he crawled into a lower berth and placed his shoes in the assie as a guarantee of good faith.

good faith,

Mr. Eckels heard from New York and it made
him tired. He retired to his stateroom, but instructed the porter to slip the despatches into
him, so that he could read them when he became somewhat rested. At about 3 o'clock he
awoke from a retreshing dream, in which he
imagined that 320 straw stacks had fallen from
the skies and buried him in the debris. He
rubbed his eyes and saw a whole parcel of telegrams, but he concluded that dreaming was
preferable to reading the actual facts, and he
again comnosed himself to see a shower of
Egyptian obelisks and pyramids falling all
around him, while he was trying to get out from
under the wreckage. under the wreckage.

## SOMETHING WRONG SOMEWHERE.

Mr. Shepard Thinks It Well to Leave the Past and Live in the Present.

The Shepardite General Committee in Brooklyn will meet soon and hold an inquest on the political disaster in which their forces, as well as the regulars, were engulfed on Tuesday. Mr. Shepard is dumfounded at the poor showing his organization made in the contest of the ballots and gravely intimates that the canvassers in some way overlooked its votes or counted them in with those of the regulars. He doesn't want, however, to hold a post mortem. "It is well," he said, "to leave the past and live in the present and the future."

Confused by the Multiplicity of Ballots, WARRAW, N. Y., Nov. 8 .- Among the seven teen ballots given voters in Wyoming county, as well as other counties of this State, on election day, was the "Empire State Democrats' " ticket. It contained the names of Hill, Lockwood, and Brown, but only blank spaces where the names of Congressmen, Assemblymen, and the other local candidates appeared in the straight tickets local candidates appeared in the straight tickets of the leading parties. From five to ten per cent, of the Democrats in this county voted this ticket, thereby running the district and county candidates behind the head of the ticket. It is thought that this was the result of confusion, caused by the multiplicity of the ballots handed them, and as the ticket started in all right they took it for granted that it was the straight ticket. It is thought that it some Congress and Assembly districts outside of the city of New York, where there may have been a close contest, the Democratic candidates for Congress and Assembly have been beaten by this mongrel ticket.

## Perhaps One Populist Congressman From

PUBBLO, Col., Nov. 8,-Returns from a large majority of the precincts in the Second Congress district give Bell's (Pop.) pluralities at 7.861 and Bowen's (Rep.) t 7,740. The Populists claim that the precincts yet to report will not affect the figures. Chairman Drake of the Re-publican Congressional Committee says his esti-mate shows that Bowen will pull through.

#### J. Hampton Hoge Will Contest ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 8 .- J. Hampton Hege, the

Republican convert who ran for Congress in this (Sixth) district and was defeated by Peter K. Otey (Dem.), told a reporter to-night that he would contest Otey's seat. He says that 4,000 legal votes which were cast for him in the district were thrown out by the judges of election. He charges fraud in the eastern end of the district.

Iowa Democrats Carried Fourteen Countles. DES MOINES, Nov. 8 .- Nearly complete unofficial returns show that Democrats carried fourteen counties in lows with piuralities ag-gregating 6,707. Republicans carried eighty-five counties, with total piuralities 72,035. Net Republican piuralities, 72,209. The Congress delegation is solidly Republican.

Greenhalge's Piurality 64,000. Boston, Mass., Nov. 8.-Gubernatorial returns from the entire State, with the exception of the town of Gosnoid, give: Greenhalge, 188, 101: Russell, 123,940; Richardson, 8,132. Greenhalge's plurality, 64,161.

# After Typhoid



with typhoid fover and later had sore throat and a bad cough. The doctors called it bronchitis. I tried many remedies, but did not receive any benefit, I took Hood's Sarasparilla, and after using several bottles it has entirely cured my trouble, and I have gained nine pounds."-JOHN N. DUN-HAM, Lopez, Penn-

"I was taken sick

# Mr. John N. Dunham sylvania. Hood's parille Cures

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic rith every one who tries them. 25c, per box.

HOW MIGINN PAID HIS BET.

To Led the Procession Twice Around the Block and Beer Flowed Like Water. Pater McGinn, a saloon keeper of 104th street d Third avenue, is an ardent supporter of Tammany Hall. For several weeks prior to election his sole topic of conversation was what

Tampahy would do on election day. . McGinn's boasts were so loud and frequent that at last, more to silence the braggart than anything else, A. D. Selvendorf, who keeps a shoe store at 1,885 Third avenue, next to the saloon, challenged McGinn to bet. McGinn accepted, and his agreement was drawn up in writing and signed. In the event of the defeat of the Democrats.

McGinn was to make the circuit of the block bounded by 104th and 105th streets and Second and Third avenues playing a hand organ, with Seisendorf and his friends in the wake carrying brooms and blowing horns. Afterward McGinn brooms and blowing horns. Afterward McGinn was to treat the crowd in his own saloon. If the Republicans should suffer defeatSelvendorf was to ride McGinn around the block in a harrow and treat the crowd in a saloon across the street from McGinn's.

It being McGinn's duty to pay the bet Selvendorf spread the news among his friends, and to insure the forfeit procured a permit to parade from Capt. Wishart of the East 104th street police station. An old hand organ was hired from a beggar who frequents the neighborhood, and an ample quantity of rockets and brooms were secured by both sides, with a lot of tin horns.

horns.

The parade was set for 8 o'clock last night. At half past seven the pavement was blocked by a howling mob of men and boys, with a sprinkling of women and girls. The salcon was also packed with a bilarious crowd of men, who indulged in numerous drinks to better prepare for the fan. for the fon.

Promptly at the time appointed the strains of "Yankee Doodle" were heard in the saloon and the doors were thrown open. First came Selvendorf with a tin rooster on the top of his hat and carrying a broom, to the handle of which was tied a small American flag. He was blowing a big tin horn. Behind him came McGinn grinding the organ, whose tunes were lost in the din. He wore a false set of black whiskers, and was followed by about forty men with brooms and horns.

As the procession turned up the avenue the rowd surged after it, carrying the three help-ess policemen alone. The boys set off three Ro-nan candles and fire crackers, and there was a din.

At the corner of 105th street a big giant cracker exploded under a horse attached to a butcher's wagon, and sent him careening up the svenue. Everybody shouted and the policemen

butcher's wagon, and sevenue. Everybody shouted and the poncesses avenue Everybody shouted and the poncesses gave up the struggle.

When they reached the starting point, after having made the circuit, the crowd called for more, and McGinn kept on. At the end of the second round McGinn was released and borne into the salcon. The crowd gave him cheer after cheer. The two barksepers were kept busy drawing beer, and while the crowd drank at his expense McGinn leaned against the big safe.

travelling expenses and printing. No Democrats in South Dakota's Legis

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 8.-Republicans elected both Congressmen and the entire ticket by 1,000 majority. The Legislature has a Republican majority on joint ballot of 60. Pettigrew will have no opposition for rediction to the Senate. Populists claim 21 out of 128 members of the Legislature. The rest are Republicans.

Gov.-Elect Coffin's Plurality, 15,714. NEW HAVEN, Nov. 8 .- The complete vote of the State in Tuesday's election was announced to-night, and is as follows: Coffin, Republican,

for Governor, 78,548; Cady, Democratic, 62,834; Pond, Prohibition, 2,242; Hingham, Populler, 1,967; scattering, including Socialist, 492. Cof-fin's plurality, 15,714; majority, 11,013. Pennsylvania Has Two Democratic Congressmen. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The official count in

the four counties comprising the Eighth Congress district, which was completed late to-night, shows that Hart (Dem.) is elected by 197 majority over Kirknatrick (Rep.). This gives Pennsylvania two Democratic Congressmen. The Republican Victory in Missouri, Sr. Louis, Nov. 8.-The returns which are being received at the State Democratic headquar

ters show that the Republican actory in Missouri is even greater than last night's reports indicated. The Republicans certainly have eleven Congressmen. Mr. Bland concedes his defeat. A Doubtful District in Kansas, TOPERA, Kan., Nov. 8 .- The result in the Sixth Congress district is so close that the official

count will be required to determine it. With two counties to hear from Baker (Pop.), is 100 ahead of Ellis, Republican. Both sides claim One Republican from Virginia,

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 8.-Nine Democrats and one Republican will be Virginia's Representaone Repulsical win items of the United States, tives in the next Congress of the United States. There will in all likelihood be contests in the First, Second, Fourth, and Tenth districts, and possibly others where the majorities are small.

Director-General Davis a Candidate for U. S. Scuator. CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—George R. Davis, Director-General of the World's Fair, is a candidate for the Hilineis Senatorship, and expects the newly elected Legislature to gratify his ambition by giving him Senator Culiom's place.

Reduced Republican Majorities in Washington. EPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 8. Hyde and Doolit-tie, Republicans, are elected to Congress by greatly reduced majorities. The Republicans will have a small majority in the Legislature.

A Rondout Salesman's Sudden Beath, James A. Gearcy, 3d years old, a salesman of Rendout, N. Y., died suddenly about 0:30 o'clock last night at the residence of his uncle, David J. Brennan, at 61 North Moore street. Geary, who was visiting his uncle, while read-ing on his bed in his room, asked Mr. Brennan to get him a glass of water. Before he could drink it he fell back on the bed, dead.

ETHESDA. AMERICA'S PAVORITE WATER honocases memorial, Park der, Merrail & Condit, Park Ser, Merrail drugglate, P. SCHERER, Agent, S Bartley Street, New York.

# MANY WRONGLY INDICTED.

NINE MORE ELECTION DAY PRISON. ERS RELEASED YESTERDAY. Indge Fitzgerald Lectures the District At-

torney's Office for Not Examining the Canes Properly and Disposing of Them Quickly Thirty-six are Still in the Tombs Judge Fitzgerald sat in his chambers in the Criminal Court building until late on Wedneslay evening, so as to give an opportunity for the liberation of any of the sixty men in-dicted for illegal registration and imprisoned in the Tombs, or for the dismissal of the indict-ments against any of them, in the event of its being discovered that they had been improperly indicted. He discharged six of the men, against whom the evidence was insufficient, upon the recommendation of the District At-torney. When he went upon the bench of Part I. of the General Sessions yesterday he found that the remaining fifty-four men were to be arraigned for pleading before him. He called the policemen in the different cases up to the bench in turn and questioned them about the several cases in which they had made arrests, and he found that their statements differed in many instances from the statements made before the Grand Jury. This was due to the fact, as they explained, that they had made subsequent examination of the cases. Judge Fitzgerald satisfied himself that a number of the men should not have been indicted at all, and he said:

" If any proper examination had been made in these cases by the District Attorney, before the acraignment here, the court would be in a position to dispose of these cases, but it seems that there was no proper examination. I do not wish to reflect upon the Assistant District Attorney now in court, Mr. O'Hare, because I know that he had other cases to prepare for trial in this court, and could do no more than he had to do in those mass. Many of these indictments should not have been found by the Grand Jury, and would not have been found had they been preeded by a thorough examination. I remained in this building for hours after the adjournment of the court last evening in order to expedite the disposal of these cases; and on election day the Judges of this court took turns in sitting here to aid the District Attorney in disposing of them. But I find these cases apparently unprepared this morning. There are plenty of assistants in the District Attorney's office who can be set to work to examine these cases and to give the court the needed information in the form of affidavits. Let the defendants be remanded and let the District Attorney make this examination and offer the information to the court. If these men are improperly held, every moment of delay is unjust to them. In fact, delay under such circumstances is outrageous. If the District Attorney cannot furnish information to the court in these cases, I will set them down for trial on Tuesday morning. I will assaign counsel to defend these men to-day, so that the court will have jurisdiction, and on Tuesday morning jurors will be impanelled and the cases disposed of."

Assistant District Attorney Davis, who is acting District Attorney, entered the court room at this moment and said that he was informed that there were eighty cases of alleged violation of the election laws undisposed of, and that he had been informed that most of the indictments had been found on illegal testimony. He would see at once that a number of Awsistant District Attorneys were put to work upon these cases, and that the indicted persons would not be deprived of their liberty longer than was necessary.

Judge Fitzgerald said that he was glad to hear give the court the needed information in the

Judge Fitzgerald said that he was glad to hear that Mr. Davis promised to have the cases investigated and disposed of as rapidly as possible. He would keep court in session until late in the day. He had talked with his associate Judges and had learned that they were also willing to keep their parts of the court open as long as possible so as to free men who had been indicted improperly.

when they reached the starting point, after having made the circuit, the crowd called for more, and McGinu kept on. At the end of the second round McGinu was released and borne into the salcon. The crowd gave him cheer after cheer. The two barkeepers were kept busy drawing beer, and while the crowd drank at his expense McGinu leaned against the big safe mopping up the perspiration that ran down his face.

When all was over, and even the biggest guzzler had guzzled his full, the lone policeman standing on the corner wiped the foam from his moustache, and, as if in a trance, kept on saying. "Move on there now!" from sheer force of habit. But they had all gone.

Expenses of Candidates.

Albany, Nov. 8.—Candidates for office to-day filed with the Secretary of State statements of election expenses, as follows:

William Rumsey, candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court in the Seventh Judicial district, paid \$50 to the Bath Republican Town Committee for club room rent and making acanyass.

Newton M. Curtis, the successful candidate in the Twenty-sictor of county Committees. \$30 to the Hamilton County Committees. \$30 to the Hamilton County Committees. \$30 to the Hamilton County Committee, and expended \$91 for pasters, printing, and postage.

James S. Sherman, the successful candidate in the Twenty-sith Countres district, contributed \$100 each to the Fulton, Saratoga, and \$1,31, of which \$300 went to the Oneida County Republican County Committee, 3500 to the Hamilton County Committee, and expended \$91 for pasters, printing, and postage.

James S. Sherman, the successful candidate in the Twenty-sith Countres district, expended \$1,631, of which \$300 went to the Oneida County Republican He said that he was out of work and desperate, and that he did not know why he registered illegally. Judge Fitzgerald remanded him to awalt sentence.

# LITIGATION LIKELY.

The Bearing of the Election Upon the

Excise Board and Upon License, There is a prospect of some litigation, unless the next Legislature interferes, over the terms of the present Excise Commissioners. Such a controversy would be no new thing, as a few years ago there was a protracted dispute of a similar kind in the same department, which dragged along for some time in the courts and involved the city and the rival Commissioners in considerable expense. The three Com-missioners at that time were Nicholas Haughton, William P. Mitchell, and John J. Morris. William R. Grace was Mayor of the city, and as a result of the controversy, which turned out adversely to the claims of the Commissioners in office, Charles H. Woodman, William S. Andrews, and John Von Glahn were appointed. The counsel fees in the case amounted to more than \$20,000. The present dispute turns upon the construction put on chapter 101, section 5, of the Laws of 1802, which says that the term of the Excise Commissioners "shall expire with the expira-

event these three \$5.000 offices may be immediately filled by Mayor Strong on his taking office.

The present Board was appointed on May 1, 1892. The term of three years will bring its tenure up to May 1, 1893, a difference of four months. It is much more likely, however, that before the capitation of the present term of the Commissioners, or at least the term which they claim, the Legislature will take some action in the premises, for it is well understood that the intention of the Republicans is to enact a new Excise law which will restore to the party forces many elements driven sway by the Warner Miller high-license canvass of 1888.

The most explicit ascurance was given by the Republican leaders in New York, Brocklys, Buffalo, Albany, and Syracuse, before election, that in the event of securing the Governship and the Legislature the Republicans would put through a bill early in the winter "liberalizing" excise regulations in the large cities, it is a fact that the great bulk of German voters, who have for some years held alsof, cast their fortunes with the Republican party this year, and it is gradually coming to be known that the promise of new earlies legislation had considerable to do with this.

Under the present apportionment of Assembly districts unade by the Democrats in 1869 the cities of the State have a much larger representation than was formerly the case. This year the Republicans have, for the first time, the clear majority of the Assemblymen from New York and Kings counties, and this fact is relied upon to assure the adoption of an excise measure which could not have been carried through a Republican cancus a few years ago, because of the opposition it would have encountered from the opposition in the present Ercise Commissioners are subject to change at the beginnin

Nominated. The annual meeting of the New Jersey A. C. will be heid at the club house, Bayonne City, on Wednesday, Nov. 14, for the election of officers, and for the purpose of filling three vacancies on the Board of Trustees. The Nominating Committee appointed by President bewman has placed this regular telect in nomination President, James E. Bullivan: Vice-President, James D. Boyd; Secretary, N. H. Cobb. Trustees for Three Court, John Sewman, J. L. Robertson; One Year, H. R. Cuck. The election of these men will no double be unanimous, as there is no opponent telled of.

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TYPEWRITER LITERATURE.

fixteen Magazines Devoted to the Subject in the United States Alone,

For a profession which has come into promnence largely within the last ten or twelve years that of stenographer and typewriter has perhaps made more progress in the way of literature for its followers than almost any other. Especially is this true in the United States where there are at present sixteen wellcirculated magazines, issued monthly and semimonthly, devoted entirely to the profession.

Only one is published in the South and only two west of the Mississippi River, The others are issued in the large cities east of this point. New York city alone contributes four. Several of the magasines have been established for eight to ten years, and one of the most successful of them, dating back to 1876, was for the first fifteen years supported solely by the subscriptions of its readers, without resorting to either adver-tisements or the advocacy of any short hand

years supported solely by the subscriptions of its readers, without resorting to either advertisements or the advocacy of any short hand projects.

From Jan, 1 to June 1 of the present year six new magazines were started in the Eastern States devoted to the interests of shorthand and typewriting, all of which are now thriving; and, with the several thousand stenographers who are being turned out each year in the great cities of the Union, there is room for still more magazines. Some of the best shorthand journals are, primarily, exponents of certain systems of shorthand. These are much used in schools teaching the systems that they treat, and are very valuable in assisting the pupils to do good work. One or two magazines, it has has been said, are controlled largely by typewriter manufacturers who strive to boom the sale and popularity of their machines through the columns of the papers. The only publication in America ever printed entirely in shorthand characters was began in Boston, Jan. 1, 1892, by Frank Harrison. This was a weekly and continued for nearly two years, when it was suspended. The oldest shorthand journal in the United States is now in its twenty-second volume, and was published by the late Andrew J. Graham.

Notwithstanding the fact that phonography was put to general and practical use in England as early as 1602—at least two hundred years beforalts adoption in America—that country has to-day only two or three shorthand monthly magazines, regularly published, and one weekly printed wholly in shorthand. The rapid and wholesale acceptance of the typewriter in America has been the means of introducing stenography and typewriting into the business houses of England, and of indirectly creating among members of this profession abroad a demand for current shorthand literature, and they are willing readers of American magazines. In England, the Phonetic Journal, by Isaac Pitman & Sons, has reached its fifty-third volume, and is the oldest publication of the kind in the world.

THE HOTEL POPULATION GROWING. Marked Tendency of People Not to Live

In Private Dwelling Houses. The Tenement House Commission appointed by Gov. Flower reports, among other things, that the number of hotel residents is constantly increasing, while the number of private houses or family dwellings is steadily on the decrease when compared with the total population of the city. The total number of dwelling houses in New York is 83,000, and the average number of persons to a house is 18.5. Twenty years ago the average was 14.5. In Brooklyn at present it is 9.8, and in Philadelphia still smaller. In recent years the tendency has been for peo-

ple to concentrate in a smaller number of houses through the building of hotels and apartment houses, former dwellings being abandoned to business or factory purposes. New York's hotel business or factory purposes. New York's hotel population has grown each year. The number of botels in New York city is 229, and, putting the average number of guests in each at 100, 23,000 is found to be New York's hotel spopulation. The newer hotels up town have an average much nearer 250 guests than 100, and, as the big new buildings replace the small old houses. New York city's hotel population increases steadily. Many of the new apartment houses, too, are to all intents and purposes hotels, except in name. They do not, it is true, furnish accommodations to transients, but they have separate restaurants, and resemble in other respects big hotels. Among American cities Chicago stands first in respect to the proportion which its transient hotel population bears to the entire population of the city: New York comes second and Boston is third. At the present rate at which hotels are going up in this city it will not be very long before New York surpasses Chicago in this respect, as in every other. Chicago claims to have 800 hotels now and during the World's Fair period claimed to have 1,400. The great majority of these were not hotels, but ordinary houses turned over to hotel uses temporarily. The actual number of bona fide hotels in Chicago is 400, and the reason why the number is so large is that at nearly all seasons Chicago is very un by drummers, who make it their favorite stopping place. The very considerable transient population in Boston hotels is due to the fact that a good share of the business of New England is done in the city of Boston, which is the accepted meeting place of New England men generally. Among other American cities, St. Louis, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Buffalo, and New Orleans have a large hotel population, and Brooklyn, for obvious reasons, has the smallest of any American city. population has grown each year. The number of

tion of the term of office of the Mayor." In that Where Yesterday's Fires Were, event these three \$5,000 offices may be immediately filled by Mayor Strong on his taking office. A. M.—8:80, \$15 and \$17 Wooster street, Peter Gios vanini, damage \$800; \$125, 132 Avenue C, no damage \$150, 545 Columbus avenue, A. Kolbett, no damage, P. M.—12:30, 329 Henry street, Joseph Dusne, damage trifling: 1:20, 54 Fulion street, Aller Unbanky, damage \$500; \$140, 2405 Eighth avenue, David Solomon, damage silght; \$120, 143 Wenter Twenty-lith attreet, James E. Gamer, damage trifling; \$120, \$24 Madison street, William Sickhard, damage triding; \$120, \$24 Madison street, William Sickhard, damage triding; \$150, \$14 East Seventy-eightn street, John Smith, damage \$50.

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